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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXV.--NO. 130. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,146

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Gen. Kelly-Kenny's force had a severe fight with Gen. Cronje's rear guard Sunday and lost heavily. —— Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, is said to have taken refuge in Japan. —— The Democratic National Convention will be held July 4th, at Kansas City. —— Richmond, Va., is the next place of meeting of the Medical Association in session at Charleston, S. C. —— Washington's Farewell Address was read in the Senate; the House discussed the Porto Rican Tariff bill. —— Advices from Honolulu report that the plague has broken out in other cities of the Hawaiian group. —— Col. W. J. Bryan addressed several thousand people in the Opera House at Columbus, Ga. —— Washington's birthday anniversary was celebrated in Richmond, Va.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 50 degrees; 8 P. M., 44 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 44 degrees; mean, 47 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2 50 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—For North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday; fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

Port Almanac---Feb. 23.

Sun Rises	6 41 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 48 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 07 M.
High Water at Southport.	1 54 P M.
High Water, Wilmington.	4.24 P. M.

Col. Jack Chinn, of Kentucky, isn't chinning as much now as he does sometimes.

Andrew Carnegie says poverty is a young man's best capital. And there isn't one of them that isn't anxious to get rid of it.

The latest gold finds reported are in Brewster county, Texas. There is a rush for the field, where over 300 claims have been already located.

The friends of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty will have to hustle around and secure twelve votes more before they can pass it. They lack that many now.

Herr Vase will skirmish around in the Arctic regions next summer to hunt for Andre, and in due time some other Herr will go up to hunt up Herr Vase.

Two Pretoria girls, of good families, are accused of aiding in the escape of Winston Churchill; but Win. says its no such thing, he did it all by his lone self.

Birmingham, Ala., is a hustler. It is said that within the past eighteen months $7,800,000 has been invested in constructing new manufacturing plants in that city.

Senator-elect Clark, of Montana, admits that he spent $115,000 in the campaign, but it was all for "legitimate" expenses. The "legitimate" way of doing things comes high out there.

Mrs. Catt is president of the women suffrage organization. She succeeds Susan B. Anthony and will doubtless make herself heard. As the double t shows, she is no common Catt.

It is announced that Thomas R. Bard, the new Senator from California, is a millionaire. This is an altogether unnecessary announcement. That's the only kind they elect out there these days.

The Boer women, whose husbands are in the army, have, with the help of their children, gathered the harvest, which was a splendid one, and are now ready to take up rifles and join their husbands and sons in the fight, if necessary. It is no easy job to down a people like that.

When Governor Roosevelt is urged to play tail to the McKinley kite he says it reminds him of the man who had two sons, one of whom went to sea and the other became Vice President, but neither was ever heard of again. Teddy does not propose to permit himself to be forgotten.

If the Senate refuses to let Mr. Clark, of Montana, have that seat, which cost him $115,000, he had better come South and try his luck. It didn't cost Senator Pettus, of Alabama, but $17.50, Caffery, of Louisiana, $30, Turley, of Tennessee, $5 or $10 in postage. Pritchard, of North Carolina, is said to have invested $100, but he had to deal with a Rep.-Pop. Legislature.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Workmen yesterday began the placing of the new electric signal boxes for the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company.

— The steamer *Driver* arrived yesterday morning from Fayetteville and cleared in the afternoon with a heavy freight for the return.

— The Democrats of Edgecombe county are first in the field, having nominated a full ticket for the Legislature and for county offices. It is a strong ticket, too.

— No local markets are printed in the STAR this morning on account of the closing of the Produce Exchange in observance of Washington's birthday.

— Announcement was made yesterday of the coming marriage of Mr. L. L. Bland, of Wilmington, and Miss Lizzie Alford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. H. Alford, of Greenville Sound.

— The revenue cutter *Algonquin* on yesterday at 12 o'clock fired a national salute in honor of Washington's birthday. The *Algonquin* left in the afternoon on a cruise as far as Hatteras.

— Rivermen report that quite a large amount of live stock was lost in the recent freshet up the Cape Fear. Numbers of carcasses of sheep, hogs, goats, etc., have been found floating in the river.

— Dr. C. P. Bolles, who recently resigned his position as superintendent of the City Hospital, has decided to abandon the practice of his profession and has accepted a position with Messrs. Hugh MacRae & Co., investment brokers.

— The new cold storage plant for the Carolina Ice Company, near foot of Dock street, is nearing completion. It is a handsome building of brick, and will be quite an addition to the appearance of that corner.

— Mr. W. H. Biddle, who has very efficiently held the office of Register of Deeds for the past year, announces this morning that he has decided to have his name presented at the Democratic primaries as a candidate for re-election.

— Mr. J. D. Edwards, A. C. L. city ticket agent, offers in an advertisement in the STAR this morning a reward of $25 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who robbed the ticket office last Saturday night.

— Mr. V. S. Stevens, who for a number of years has been manager of the telegraph office at Southport, has resigned that position and will leave to-day for Philadelphia, where he will engage in other business. Mr. Asa Dosher, of Southport, succeeds him.

— Yesterday was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the occupation of the city of Wilmington by Federal troops during the civil war. The attention of a STAR representative was called to this fact yesterday by Mr. Nicholas Schenck. The date was February 23d, 1865.

— A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed in the United States Court by E. A. Farrior, of Kenansville, N. C. Messrs. Allen & Dortch, of Goldsboro, are his attorneys, and the case has been sent to Referee S. H. MacRae, of Fayetteville.

— Dr. Clark, who formerly manufactured wood alcohol in this city, but who is now in business in New York, has purchased the big iron retort and huge tank, once a part of the Carolina Creosote and Oil Works. He shipped them on cars yesterday to southern Georgia.

— Charlotte *Observer* Washington special: "Representative Bellamy to-day was an object of envy by all his colleagues. When he arrived at his desk he found the same covered by an immense bouquet of very beautiful flowers, the gift of Mrs. Belle F. Johnson, a former resident of North Carolina."

— It is said that the Dan Packard Opera Company will play a return engagement here next month. The announcement will not bring tears to the eyes of a certain president of a musical organization who was very popular with the company (?) upon the occasion of its appearance here early in the season.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Notice—Change of station.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost or Strayed—Jersey cow.
A. J. Howell, Jr.—Stenography.

New Church at Chadburn.

Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church and Chairman of the Home Mission Board of the Synod of North Carolina, left yesterday afternoon for Chadbourn to assist in the dedication of a new Presbyterian church there. The dedicatory sermon will be preached Sunday morning by Rev. Dr. Rose, of Laurinburg.

Seabright's Accident.

The steamer *Seabright*, a detailed account of whose accident was published in the STAR yesterday, is tied up at her wharf near foot of Dock street and will not resume her regular schedule before Saturday, as several days will be required to make the necessary repairs. The damage to the vessel and cargo is probably something over $100.

WASHINGTON DAY AT PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Pupils of the Union and Hemenway Schools Engage in Interesting Exercises—Features of the Occasion.

Yesterday being Washington's birthday, the pupils at the Hemenway and Union schools engaged in patriotic exercises in commemoration of the day.

Hemenway School.

At the Hemenway School at 9 30 A. M. the school opened in the regular form, with four hundred and twenty pupils assembled in the auditorium. After the regular exercises the Washington programme opened with the National hymn, "America." The children of Miss Shepard's room, the Third Grade, sang a song appropriate to the day. The pupils of Miss Wood's room then presented a play entitled "The Truth Teller."

The pupils of Mrs. McLeod's room, the Fifth Grade, concluded the exercises with "Washington's Birthday," the programme being as follows:

Recitation—Miss Jeanie Macks.

Chain of Dates—Eighteen girls bearing shields and repeating events and giving dates from Washington's birthday, February 22, 1732, ending with his death and coming up to 1900. The latter closed with a monologue entitled "What Are We Doing to Commemorate the Life of Washington?"

Recitation, "Washington's Christmas Party"—Miss Mary White.

Recitation—Miss Laura Weill.

Song, "Columbia"—By the school.

Recitation, "Things Washington Didn't Have in His Day"—Master George White.

Recitation, "Washington's Hatchet"—Miss Sadie Denmark.

Song, "The Flag of the Free"—By the School.

Recitation, "In Memoriam of Washington"—Miss Janie Culbreth.

Song, "Mt. Vernon Bells"—by the school.

Prof. John J. Blair, superintendent of schools, Mr. James F. Post, Jr., chairman of the school committee of District No. 1, were present.

A pleasant incident of the occasion was the presentation to the school through Superintendent Blair, of a handsome 20x28 inches steel engraving of Washington. It was sent to the school by Mr. Rufus L. Patterson, of Durham, N. C., a member of the Mt. Vernon Association of North Carolina. The picture was placed on the rostrum, and Chairman James F. Post in a few remarks to the children, called their attention to the gift. The school gave a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Patterson.

The school was dismissed at 11 A. M. and was given the balance of the day as a holiday.

Union School.

At the Union School over 400 pupils were assembled in the auditorium at 11 A. M. and engaged in a beautiful patriotic play entitled, "Columbia's Party."

The characters were represented as follows:

Columbia—Miss Lizzie Kirkham.
Liberty—Miss Virginia Bailey.
Puritan Maiden—Miss Lula Finch.
Uncle Sam—Master Robert Cantwell.
People of '76—Louis Orrell, Milton Gore, and Misses Mary Black, Alice Wright.
New Hampshire—Miss Mary Green
Vermont—Miss Genie Gillett.
Massachusetts—Miss Nellie Reaves.
Rhode Island—Miss Louise Sholar.
Connecticut—Miss Blanche Penny.
New York—Miss Lillie Coble.
Pennsylvania—Miss Rebecca Kaminski.
Marylaud—Miss Annie Goldstein.
Virginia—Miss Florence Simmons.
North Carolina—Miss Katie Bornemann.
South Carolina—Miss Annie Watters.
Georgia—Miss Katie Paddison.
Florida—Miss Veda Russ.
Alabama—Miss Eslie Risley.
Kentucky—Miss Maggie Benson.
Ohio—Miss Isabel Newton.
Indiana—Miss Lucille Riley.
Illinois—Miss Mary Riley.
Michigan—Miss Merle McEachern.
Wisconsin—Miss Annie Walker.
Missouri—Miss Ida Greenblott.
Minnesota—Miss Edith Butler.
Kansas—Miss Helen Hopewell.
Nebraska—Miss Annell Branch.
North Dakota—Miss Marie Hopkins.
South Dakota—Miss Lucy Poisson.
Colorado—Miss Sallie Ketchum.
Wyoming—Miss Mattie Paddison.
Utah—Miss Mabel Croom.
Montana—Miss Nellie Kennedy.
Nevada—Miss Estelle Sykes.
Idaho—Miss Amoret Wootten.
California—Miss Jennie Jackson.
Oregon—Miss Madeline DeRosset.
Washington—Miss Isabel Belden.

The characters were appropriately costumed, and the picture was a very pretty one. The girls representing the States carried banners, and they and each of the other characters recited appropriate references as they came on the rostrum. The school sang in a chorus "Red, White and Blue," "America," "Gathered 'Neath the Flags," Mount Vernon Bells," "Columbia" and "Carolina."

At the close of the exercises, Superintendent Blair presented a 20 by 28 steel engraving of Washington, which Mr. B. N. Duke, of Durham, member of the North Carolina Mount Vernon Association sent as a present to the school. The pictures presented to the two schools are by Stuart, the Washington artist. The school extended Mr. Duke a rising vote of thanks. After the programme had been carried out, the school was dismissed at 12.15 P. M.

A number of visitors were at the exercises at both schools.

THEATRICAL ORGANIZATION.

"It Wasn't Hubby's Fault," a Sparkling Comedy, Will Be Travelled by Messrs. Cowan and Blomme.

A new comedy, "It Wasn't Hubby's Fault," the exclusive right to which has been purchased by Messrs. James H. Cowan and John W. Blomme, of this city, will be put on the road very soon from Wilmington and the business-like way in which the enterprise was launched augurs a brilliant success financially and otherwise for the venture.

The formal agreement between the proprietors of the company was sworn and subscribed to before Justice J. M. McGowan yesterday, a deposit of $600 having been mrde as a guarantee of good faith. The play cost $500, making the capital stock of the company $1,100. Orders are being placed for lithograph matter and dates are being booked for the coming season. The cast of characters presenting the comedy will be comprised strictly of professional artists and Mr. Cowan, who is a man of more than ordinary ability in managing theatrical companies and in judging of their competency, assures the public that nothing in an amateur way will enter into the combination. He will not travel with the company personally, he having other theatrical engagements, but his interests will be represented by his brother, Mr. Robert H. Cowan.

During the remainder of the present season Mr. James H. Cowan will travel as manager and press agent of the Boston Star Concert Company, a company of musical artists, in the management of which he and Mr. S. A. Schloss are associated. Dates have been arranged for this company at Newbern, March 5th, and at Kinston, March 6th. It will be out for a ten weeks' tour of the Carolinas.

IN THE SOCIAL REALM.

Washington's Birthday the Occasion of a Number of Home Entertainments.

Washington's birthday yesterday was made the occasion of several enjoyable and elaborate social functions.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Carrie Wright entertained at cards a company of thirty-two of her friends at her home on Market street. The event was complimentary to the Old Maids' Whist Club and a delightful time was spent by the attendants.

Last evening Miss Anna Peck also entertained at cards a number of friends at her pretty home, No. 311 South Third street. The occasion was one of the most pleasurable of the home entertainments of the season.

Another of the events of the afternoon was a card party and reception tendered to a number of her friends by Mrs. Joseph H. Watters at her home No. 110 Orange street. There were quite a number of society people in attendance and prizes were awarded for skill displayed in the games.

Purchased a Lumber Plant.

The STAR has on several occasions noted the large purchases of timber lands in this and adjoining counties by the Angola Lumber Company, of Norfolk, Va., and predicted that the movement by this concern which is backed by a capital of $50,000, would result in a material advancement for Wilmington's lumber interests. It now turns out that the Angola people are negotiating for the purchase of the Peregoy Jenkins lumber plant on the east side of the Cape Fear river just above the Hilton Bridge. Mr. W. T. Sears, general manager of the company, has arrived in Wilmington and is arranging for the consummation of the deal which in all probability will be made within the next few days. The plant under its new management will be thoroughly overhauled and its capacity of 40,000 feet of lumber per day increased to something like 80,000 feet. Tram roads, an order for rails for which has already been placed, will be run into the interior and other improvements made.

Clyde Line Vessels.

The Clyde steamship *Richmond* came in from Georgetown last night at 9.50 o'clock, and will sail Saturday for New York on her last trip from this port, the lease of the vessel from the Old Dominion Steamship Company having expired. The *Oneida*, of the regular Clyde fleet, which was previously on this run, will take the schedule of the *Richmond* and will be here week after next. She is no new vessel at this port, having only a few months ago been transferred from the Wilmington line to the run from Boston to Charleston.

The steamship *Saginaw* will be in as usual from New York next Tuesday morning.

Mail Contract Closed.

The steam tug *Buck*, Capt. Herbert Ward, has been awarded the contract by the government to carry the mail to Southport for the term beginning July 1st. The transaction was made through Mr. E. G. Parr, a postoffice official of Richmond, and Capt. Ward fixed up the necessary papers yesterday. The same hours as are now in effect will be observed, viz: leave Wilmington daily, except Sunday, at 9 o'clock A. M., and return at 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff of New Hanover county, subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the Primary on March 23d, pledging a faithful discharge of the duties of the office if elected.

† OWEN FENNELL.

THE PIPE ORGAN FOR GRACE CHURCH.

A Splendid Entertainment Last Night for the Fund, Which Now Foots Up Over $1,600.

One of the most charming entertainments given under the auspices of the Organ Fund Society of Grace M. E Church was that last night at the residence of Mrs. J. F. Garrell, on Third and Walnut streets. There was a large attendance, and quite a snug sum was realized for the fund to provide the church with a fine pipe organ.

The programme embraced a series of living pictures, and they were lovely indeed. The pictures were shown from a rostrum in the parlor, and were as follows:

Tom Pinch and his sister, (Dickens.)—Miss Nellie Thornton and Mr. Alex. Culbreth.

The First Quarrel after being engaged twenty minutes—Miss Lily Culbreth and Mr. S. C. Morton.

That Delicious Moment—just before you ask the unwilling father for his daughter—Miss Lizzie Gibson, Dr. N. M. Culbreth and Mr. Edwin Davis.

Going to the Races—Miss Lucy Bowden and Messrs. Horace Bagg and Jim Sinclair.

The Only Pebble on the Beach—Misses Sallie Bryan, Dora Hopkins, Polly Stewart and Mr. J. Edgar Lewis.

The Sweetness of a Last Embrace—Miss Alice Craft and Mr. Jas. Craft.

Wireless Telegraphy—Misses Annie Bowden, Daisy King and Mr. James Northam.

In the Queen's Garden—Miss Lucy Cole and Mr. Joe King.

New York Day—Morning, Miss Lily Horne; noon, Miss Blanche Chadwick; evening, Miss Mary Culbreth; night, Miss Marianna Gillican.

During the presentation of the pictures, which were illuminated by a stereopticon, there was some delightful music by the "Late and Early Mandolin Club," composed of Messrs. E. T. Olsen, R. C. Platt, George P. Taylor and J. S. Williams. The pictures were exceedingly pretty, and the music was excellent.

The last picture to be shown was the Refreshment Committee, a bevy of attractive young ladies wearing snow white aprons and presenting waiters. They were Misses Lucy Bowden, Mary Culbreth, Orphelia Northam, Hattie Orrell, Lillie Ward and Dora Hopkins. All the pictures and the music were highly applauded, and the last picture came in for a good share of applause.

The ladies then served refresments, after which there was vocal and instrumental music of a most enjoyable nature.

The receipts from the intertainment amounted to $34.83, which swells the total organ fnad to something over $600.

Georgetown's Lumber Business.

The Georgetown Grocery Company, of Georgetown, S. C., has recently purchased a vessel cargo of cross-ties in the vicinity of Willard, N. C., and will ship them by schooner from Wilmington to New York. Mr. A. P. Webber, a member of the firm, was here yesterday making arrangements for the shipment and went up last evening to Willard to look after the interests of his company there. The lumber business at Georgetown, Mr. Webber says, is booming and the marine shipping in this line from that port is fast assuming the proportions of Wilmington's commerce in this particular.

The Road Machinery.

The big road roller was at work again yesterday and Engineer Watson, under the instruction of Mr. Wolfe, is becoming proficient in the management of the huge machine. The section of Third street upon which shells were deposited the day before, was gone over yesterday morning and in the afternoon the section of Castle street that was recently macadamized was given attention, not for the need of the service so much as for practice for the new engineer. The ponderous looking object continues to give "fractious" horses a provocation to run away and to draw swarms of young boys and curious older folks.

"The Floor Walkers."

Next Thursday night the Opera House will offer one of the highest class mirth attractions on the road, Ward and Vokes presenting the big comedy, "The Floor Walkers," and in order to do so had to make a large guarantee, so it is hoped that theatre-goers will turn out *en masse*. Ward and Vokes are, perhaps, the most well known comedy exponents and their support numbers forty artists. The play to be presented is said to be every bit the equal of the celebrated farce, "A Run on the Bank."

Back from Durham.

L. V. Grady, Esq., and Mr. Walter E. Yopp, delegates to the State Council Jr. O. U. A. M., returned yesterday from Durham, where they have been in attendance upon the sessions. The Council was harmonious in every detail and the various reports showed remarkable growth of the order in the State. The next Grand Council will be held in Winston. Wilmington came in six votes of securing the next meeting, but was defeated.

Elks Initiated.

At a well attended meeting last night of Wilmington Lodge No. 532, B. P. O. E., seven candidates for membership were initiated into the mysteries of the order. They are Messrs. W. N. Harriss, Carl Schuster, Gus Danenbaum, Sam Springer, Charlie Taylor, H. Lacy Hunt and DuBrutz Cutlar, Esq.

THE ELKS WILL BUILD.

The Committee Recently Appointed by the Wilmington Lodge Authorized to Purchase a Lot.

Wilmington Lodge No. 532, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, continues to grow. At the meeting last night seven new members were initiated.

That the Lodge will erect a handsome building sooner or later is a fixed fact. At the meeting last night the building committee was authorized to buy a lot on which an option had been secured. The lot is the southern side of the lot of Messrs. I. M. Bear and I. J. Sternberger, next door north of the Seaboard Air Line building. The Elks' lot is next to the S. A. L. building, and it fronts thirty three feet on the west side of Front street and runs back a depth of one hundred and sixty-five feet.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. T. Bland, of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. R. Hilburn, of Viola, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. D. Ratterree, of Chester, S. C., is a guest of The Orton.

— Mr. T. Morgan Turrentine returned to the city yesterday from Frankfort, Ky.

— Messrs. James and Thomas Kinlaw, of Tar Heel, were visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Oliver Evans, of Fayetteville, of the firm of J. & O. Evans, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. W. A. Sanders went up to Newbern yesterday on a business trip. He will return to-day.

— The STAR is very glad to learn that Capt. John Cowan is steadily improving from the severe attack suffered by him several weeks ago.

— Rev. A. H. McArn, a talented young Presbyterian minister who is now pastor at Cheraw, S. C., will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning and evening.

— Mr. James K. Collier, who until recently was manager of the James Young Company in a successful production of one of Miss Rida Louise Johnson's plays, arrived in the city yesterday from New Orleans and was being greeted by his numerous friends in Wilmington. He has severed his connection with the James Young Company and will leave next week for New York to begin another theatrical engagement.

COMPLIMENTARY GERMAN.

Given by Miss Cammie Lord to Her Evening Dancing Class.

Complimentary to her evening dancing class, Miss Cammie Lord gave a delightful german last night in Germania Hall, which was participated in by about twenty couples.

Those dancing were: Mr. A. C. Jewett with Miss Beth Daggett; Mr. Zack Bell with Miss Sallie Belle Jackson; Mr. Frank Shepard with Miss Lillie Walker; Mr. J. H. Mcfarlane with Miss Stockton, of South Dakota; Mr. W. H. Stone with Miss Nessie Wescott; Mr. R. C. Sloan with Miss Fannie Green; Mr. Louis Koen with Miss Lavinia Gillican; Mr. Paul Cantwell with Miss Etta Furpless; Mr. Robert Rourk with Miss Janie Williams; Mr. Clarence Mafflit with Miss Della Clark; Mr. L. J. Pinner with Miss Georgia Orrell; Mr. Joe Smith with Miss Isabel Gore; Mr. W. Hutaff with Miss Cammie Lord. Stags—Messrs. W. L. Moore, J. S. McEachern, Jr., C. J. Southerland, Jr., J. P. Lewis, E. A. Wessell, Leslie B. Wiggs, S. K. DeVaney, Fred Dock, Harry Smallbones, J. H. Payne, M. Mintz, Willie Smith.

Prof. Blair to Speak.

By invitation of the North Carolina Sorosis, Prof. John J. Blair, the able and accomplished superintendent of the Wilmington public schools, will deliver an address before Sorosis at 4 P. M. Friday, March 2, at the club room on Fifth and Orange streets. His subject will be, "Architecture in Literature and History." The ladies are looking forward with much pleasure to Prof. Blair's address.

Little Workers' Festival.

It is announced that the "Little Workers" of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will give a festival this evening at No. 120 South Fifth street, for the benefit of the fund being raised for the building of a new parish house. The programme will include many interesting and entertaining numbers, the music being under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Waddell. Refreshments will be served.

To The Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

At the solicitation of friends I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries. Grateful for the substantial support given me in the election of 1898 and hoping that my administration of the affairs of the office for the past year has been such as will warrant my re-election, I am yours, very respectfully,

† W. H. BIDDLE.

Tickets for the New Orleans Mardi Gras one fare for the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, good to return until March 15th, inclusive. †

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met last evening in the secretary's office, but only routine matters, of no general interest, were considered.

The game contests which were appointed for to-morrow night will in all probability be postponed to a subsequent date.

Death of Mrs. St. George.

News was received in the city yesterday of the death of Mrs. Louise St. George, mother of Capt. Willis St. George, who is well known here. She died Wednesday morning at the age of 67 years, and the funeral was held from the Southport Methodist Church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev R. W. Bailey, the pastor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, Feb. 23rd, 1900.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION this (Friday) evening at 7.30 o'clock, for work in F. C. Degree.
Visiting brethren welcome.
By order of W. M.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
feb 23 1t

Notice of Change of Station.

Notice is hereby given that all goods consigned to North West will be discharged at the wood rack in front of Murrell's Store.

WM. MON URE, Supt. Carolina Central R. R.
feb 23 1t

MY! MY! MY!

What was it my wife told me to order from

"The Unlucky Corner?" Oh Yes, I Remember.

ONE can of those delicious Jellied Hocks.
ONE pound of Jumbo Prunes.
ONE Springfield Ham.
ONE can Mountain Rose Pears.
ONE pound extra thin Chipped Beef.
"Tell Dan to chip it."
ONE pound Grenobie Walnuts.

Exchange call

S. W. SANDERS,
feb 20 tf No. 109--quick.

I Have Removed

To No. 18 Market Street, where I will be pleased to see my old patrons.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
18 Market St.
feb 21 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved
ma 1 tf

HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

Wilmington has at last got it,

WHAT?

A First Class Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see us.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 11 tf

FOR SALE.

Two very desirable Building Lots on North Front street, $4,500 and $3,500 respectively. Also, a House and Lot on Eighth street near Market for $1,450.

Cumming,
feb 21 tf REAL ESTATE AGENT.

SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

BEST QUALITY.

Fertilizers of all kinds.
Coffee bought at low prices.
Heavy Groceries of best quality.
Distillers' Supplies, Glue, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

All our Goods are of Best Quality and Low Prices.

The Worth Company,
feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

I Have To-day:

Fancy Malaga Grapes,
Fancy Baldwin Apples,
Fancy Bananas, Sweet Florida Oranges.

Home-made Candy 15c lb.
And also Hot Peanuts 7c qt.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.
Inter-State 'Phone 139. feb 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen,

SELL

"Shield" brand Lard,
Dry Salt Sides,
Dry Salt Bellies,
Dry Salt Butts,
Smoked Meats,
Canned Meats,
Mixed & White Corn,
Seed & Feed Oats,
Choice Timothy Hay.

IN CAR LOTS AND LESS QUANTITY.

We are headquarters for the above articles. They are our specialties and with this we have train-d service and superior shipping facilities, which assur s our customers every advantage in the Provision Market.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
feb 18 tf

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto, No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
fe 7 tf

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
ORTON BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb 18 tf

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box.....

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Broken Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Pail Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, feb 10 tf General Agent.

Not in the "Trust."

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Feces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the Northeast Cape Fear river, North Carolina.

A CHEAP AND LASTING MANURE FOUND AT LAST.

Contains all the Elements of Plant Food. Sustains the Crop Throughout the Season. The Best Fertilizer for the Money Yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS., Rocky Point, N. C.
Send for Circulars. feb 6 2m

Agricultural Salt.

30 Tons Dirty or Meat Salt.
1,000 Bushels Water Ground Meal.
2 Second-hand Wagons.

Also, all kinds of Groceries and Guano.

D. L. GORE CO.,
feb 20 1t 120, 122 and 124 N. Water St.

1900 FEBRUARY 1900

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a. m. | Full Moon 14 6:00 a. m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a. m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TRUSTS.

In the trust discussion in this country, in reply to the charge that the tariff fosters trusts, it has been asserted that there are trusts in free-trade England. This is true, but the English trust is an entirely different thing from the American trust. The difference is well stated in the following, by Thomas Scanlon, of Liverpool, which we find in the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"I have been at considerable pains to inquire if we had in this country anything approaching that alarming species of trade monopoly which our American cousins call 'trusts.' In Great Britain we have to search for trusts. In America they come unsought for, and insist on remaining. We have, it is true, a large number of joint stock industrial and investment associations to which the name of 'trust' is indiscriminately applied; but these organizations have little or nothing in common with the all-absorbing, price dictating combinations which have sprung into such dangerous prominence on the other side of the Atlantic. All the evidence goes to show that we in England, at all events, do enjoy, to whatever cause it may be due, a substantial immunity from those evils which are associated with American industrial monopolies.

"I do not say there is no tendency here towards commercial and industrial monopolies, and to the substitution of amalgamation for competition in business. Such a tendency is plainly observable. The British trader is probably as anxious to control the market as his American rival. But though combinations on a large scale have been attempted in many spheres of industry—notably in the bicycle trade, the salt trade and some of the textile trades—I am unable to discover any case where the prices of the commodities have been appreciably raised in consequence. I ought perhaps to make a qualifications. At the present time (January, 1900) we are paying exceptionally high prices for coal, the best Wallsend (London) being quoted at 28s ($6 50) per ton, as compared with 16s 6d ($4 20) this time last year. The congestion of traffic on the railway lines is the excuse generally given for the abnormal rise. But there is amongst many outsiders an uncomfortable suspicion that preconcerted action on the part of the colliery-owners may have something to do with it. What effect a coal combination would have upon sober English public opinion the following extract from the *Spectator* may serve to show:

"'Indeed, if there were evidence of the probability, to say nothing of the actual formation, of a national syndicate for the control of the coal supply in this country, the case for drastic intervention on the part of the State would seem to us overwhelming.'"

"The British Parliament, Liberal or Tory, Lords of Commons, would not stand such an audacious monopolist plot for one week. It would assume control over the industry, and it has no Supreme Court to question its decrees. The formation of a coal trust was advocated a few years ago by a late well-known colliery owner in the ostensible interests of both masters and men. If it should ever appear it will not long survive its first attack on British industry."

* * * * *

We Britishers believe in cheapness. If we could get goods for nothing we would not be ashamed to take them. We are not ashamed to swallow the bounty-helped sugar of France and Germany, which we can buy at 3d (6 cents) per pound cheaper than the retail price in the country where it is produced. British sugar refiners have suffered thereby, but the confectionery, biscuit, jam, marmalade and sweet drink industries have received an immense stimulus owing to the cheapening of sugar. With the sugar which France sends us under cost price, and the cheap fruit she also sends us we make jam, which we again export to her at a handsome profit. If we had a tariff of 40 per cent. on imported sugar that industry would be all gone, and we should no doubt have a "sugar trust" to control prices as they have in America under similar conditions.

The radical difference between the English trusts (if they may be called trusts) and the American trusts, is that the English trusts are simply combinations of capital for cheapening production, whereas the American trusts, although they may, as they claim, cheapen production, also increase the price beyond all reason or justification. This is a distinction with a difference and a very radical difference.

Another fact is stated in this article which incidentally shows how instrumental tariff protection is in fostering trusts. We are told that in England the bounty-helped sugar of Germany and France can be bought cheaper than it is sold to the consumers in Germany and in France, where, in addition to the bounty, they have a protective tariff. Articles made in England out of this imported sugar are sold to Germany and France at a satisfactory profit. This is precisely what the protective tariff does for us. It fosters trusts, which manufacture articles and ship them to other countries where they are sold at from 25 to 50 per cent. less than these trusts will sell them to home purchasers. They don't do that in England, for the Parliament of England, which has some respect for public opinion and feels that it owes something to the public, would not tolerate such imposition upon the public as the Congress of the United States connives at by passing and perpetuating laws that make trusts, such as we have them, possible and sustain them.

There is no person of ordinary intelligence who believes for a moment that the protective features of our tariff upon which the trusts are constructed would be protected as they have been if it were not for the fact that the trusts are liberal contributors to Republican campaign funds, or that they would be permitted to remain as they are in the face of the reasons for their modification, if the machine managers of that party did not expect to draw pretty freely upon the trusts for the money that will be necessary in the next Presidential campaign.

Reference is made in the article we quote to the advance in the price of coal, which is attributed in a measure at least to the transportation companies—the railroads—whose carrying capacity has been taxed. This may have something to do with it, but the main reason for the advance in prices is the heavy drain upon the English coal mines, which has been so heavy as to necessitate the importation of coal from other countries. For this reason the price of coal has been advancing for some time, and will go still higher, for it is steadily becoming scarcer, as the mines are being exhausted and the cost of production is increasing. Combines have nothing to do with it.

Not so in this country, where there is an abundance of coal, where coal lands can be bought cheaper than they can be anywhere in the world, where the mining can be done cheaper, but where in consequence of the protective tariff we have coal trusts which run up prices and take advantage of every cold snap or any shortage in supplies, to add to the cost and bleed the helpless public, which must have coal or let their industries stop and shiver themselves.

There are trusts and trusts. Every country has them in some shape, but there is but one country which has the real thing, the genuine, soulless, bloodsuckers, and that is our own protective-tariff-perpetuating, trust-fostering, trust-dominated, McKinleyized, victimized country.

LETTING THE CAT OUT.

The movements of Marion Butler in pooling issues with the Republicans have not fooled anybody of ordinary intelligence, for his game has been too easily seen through. But if there was any doubt about it, the Republicans are doing talking enough now to leave no room for doubt.

Mr. Oliver H. Dockery was in Washington a few days ago, and while there talked quite freely about the prospective combine between the Republican party and the wing of the Populist party controlled by Butler. A press dispatch to the Raleigh *Post*, quotes him substantially thus:

"Mr. Dockery favors fusion with the Populists. He advocates the nomination of Senator Marion Butler for Governor, and believes he will be the fusion candidate. A Republican will be nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and if the Republicans are successful and Senator Butler is afterward re elected to the Senate, will succeed him as Governor."

This fits pretty well with the following from a Raleigh telegram to the Washington *Post*, both on the same date:

"Talks with many Republicans indicate quite a general belief that they and the Populists will have no trouble in arranging a fusion ticket, with Marion Butler as the candidate for Governor and Spencer B. Adams for Lieutenant Governor. The Republicans say that they would go into this arrangement upon the understanding, or practically the agreement, that Butler goes back to the Senate and Adams becomes Governor. They say further that Senator Butler will have to put his whole soul in the fight, as for him this year it is a struggle for political existence in North Carolina."

Here we have Oliver H. Dockery in Washington and Republicans in Raleigh telling how they propose to utilize Butler to carry out their schemes, and telling the price they pay him for his services. They will make him Governor if they can, then elect him to the Senate, and that will put a Republican, Mr. Adams, or some other machine fellow in the Governor's chair.

A very nice programme if they carry it out, but it shows the motive of Marion's trickery and why he is now trying to lead such Populists as he can fool into the Republican camp. But the white supremacy men of North Carolina, who see through this game, will see that it isn't played on them as successfully as Butler, Pritchard, Dockery, & Co., hope to play it.

STARVING MILLIONS.

If it were not for the wars and rumors of wars the starving condition of a large area of British India, containing many millions of people, would attract more attention than it does. For a year or more the India Government has been providing for an immense number, which has increased from 1,250,000 to something like 4,000,000. But this represents only the people who are actually fed daily by the Government, for there are many more who are fed by organizations of wealthy people and by benevolent institutions.

There are two areas suffering from crop failures, one embracing 300,000 square miles (six times as large as North Carolina) containing a population of 40,000,000, and another with 145,000 square miles, containing a population of $21,000,000. In both of these areas the crops have failed, and in portions of these are total failures. In some districts the failures have been the worst experienced in many years, and in others the worst on record.

The India government has already expended $15,000,000 in relief, and this from all accounts is scarcely the beginning, for there are 60,000,000 of people within the famine stricken regions. Many millions of these people will have to be fed by charity and the food given them must be imported for there are no home supplies to draw upon. There have been and will be, with all this deprivation an immense mortality, and yet the thousands that die daily, the victims of starvation and disease, attract but little attention compared with the victims of bullets in South Africa. The deplorable condition of India receives but little attention from the British people or from the British Parliament. Lord Curzon and his Council are left to wrestle with that problem as best they can.

HAS THE DOCUMENTARY PROOF

Whether the Department of State treated Mr. Macrum, the American consul at Pretoria, with proper consideration is not a matter in which the American people may take much interest, but whether the British military authorities in South Africa treated the Government of the United States with proper consideration when they held for days and weeks, and opened and censored the official documents passing between Macrum and the Department of State is a matter in which the American people are interested. Over his signature in a published statement, in which Mr. Macrum speaks in defence of himself and tells of his treatment by Secretary Hay, he makes this charge.

A few days ago he called upon Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, who offered in the House a resolution for investigation of these charges, and he is quoted as saying that Macrum "has evidence in his possession which will compel the State Department to ask an apology from Great Britain for tampering with and delaying Macrum's official mail and dispatches."

Shortly after the beginning of hostilities between the British and the Boers a cargo of American flour consigned to parties in South Africa was seized by a British cruiser. That called for prompt attention and for reasons why that flour was seized. The result was that the British Government "regretted" the seizure and the flour was released.

That was an offence against the exporters of the flour, but tampering with those dispatches and official letters was an offence against the United States, which if true should have been promptly resented. Whether it is true or not remains to be seen, and leaving Mr. Macrum entirely out of the case, it is due to the people of this country that the truth be known.

A cat nursery in London took in and cared for 13,904 homeless pussies within the past three years. The promising ones were provided with homes where that could be done, while the weakly, decrepit, etc., were put to sleep with narcotics.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— One of the unconsidered results of the war in the Philippines is the large number of soldiers serving there who have gone insane. According to a San Francisco dispatch 250 demented soldiers have been sent East from that city and 200 more will soon arrive from Manila. Here is a cud for the expansionists to chew.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

There will be no further attempts during the current session of Congress to reorganize the diplomatic and consular service on a civil service basis. The foreign Affairs Committee of the House has tabled the bills relating to the subject, and the friends of this reform will have to wait until next year—or longer, it may be. With a national campaign impending, the time is not auspicious to cut down the number of places at the disposal of patronange mongers.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

The Carnegie-Frick case involves more money than any ever submitted to a court of law in America, and perhaps anywhere else. A Hague tribunal would hardly be too big for its adjudication. The property in partition represents more value than the capitalization of the East India and South Sea companies put together, and the house of Rothschild had been in business for some generations before it had accumulated so much money. It is mainly the growth of the last dozen years, and it may take the lawyers as much longer to settle the dispute concerning it.—*New York Tribune, Reb.*

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. Guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a lingering illness, Mrs. Huldah T. Dawson, widow of the late Thomas Dawson, of Lenoir county, departed this life Sunday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Slaughter, aged 76 years.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Tuesday night our former townsman, Mr. Amos Carter, brother of our townsman, Mr. Silas Carter, was killed in Bennettsville by a negro, who struck him with an axe. Mr. Carter, who was working county convicts, had turned his head, when one of them (a negro) picked up an axe and brained him. The murderer escaped, but is surrounded.

— Durham *Herald*: About a year ago Fred Morrow, of Vance county, killed a negro man because he insulted Mrs. Morrow, and then made his escape. Since then he has been in hiding. A few days ago Mr. Morrow came to Durham and remained here until Monday, when he left for his home, near Williamsboro, saying he would then surrender to the authorities and stand trial. Mr. Morrow belongs to a very prominent Vance county family and is certain that he can produce evidence that will result in his acquittal.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. C. L. Mulwee died at his home in Crab Orchard township yesterday afternoon after an illness of one week. Deceased was 32 years old. —— Friends of Hon. F. I. Osborne are of the opinion that he will secure the place on the Philippine Commission. Mr. Osborne is still in Washington. Nothing has been heard from either he or Senator Pritchard in regard to the matter. —— Pandermonium reigned at the Gingham mill this morning. It was indeed a laughable sight to see over 400 frightened operatives scramble for the doors and windows in their efforts to evade the vaccinating physicians.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: The American Furniture Co. will ship a car load of furniture to Boston, Mass., this week. This company manufactures an excellent grade of furniture and their goods are rapidly achieving a wide reputation. —— Mr. Jno. T. Sink, Jr., of Lexington township, killed a hog last week that is remarkable for the amount of cash it has netted its owner. It was a sow and weighed 508 pounds when killed. Mr. Sink says he has raised one hundred and nineteen pigs from this sow, which he sold for exactly $352. Add to this the present worth of pork per pound, say five cents, and it will be seen that he realized exactly $377.40 from one hog.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Cooperville Brick Company, of New York, has decided to establish a plant in this county, on the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad, with a capacity of 40,000 brick daily. Property has been purchased. —— The new cotton mill to be erected in Smoky Hollow, Durham, which was originally capitalized at $25,000, will now cost 450,000, 200,000 more having been added to the capital stock. The new factory will have 16,000 spindles and 800 looms. Ground is to be broken next month for the erection of the plant. The Durham Hosiery Mill, which is owned by General Julian S. Carr, will be removed to the same locality. The capital stock of this company, which was originally $100,000, has been increased to $350,000. Work will begin right away, and it is expected that the new hosiery mill will be ready by the first of September. —— The new power house of the Durham Electric Light Company is to be erected in Smoky Hollow. It will cost $50,000, and is to be equipped with the best and morst improved machinery, making the plant equalled by none in the State.

TWINKLINGS.

— Assistant—"How shall I catalogue this book describing a hunter's adventures?" Librarian—"Among inventions."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

— Hard Twist—"Faith," said the janitor philosopher, "if th' twistin' kapes up much longer th' loion will nade a new tail."—*Chicago News.*

— A Cheerful Soul: Farmer—"See here! You've been loafing round here half a day. Tramp—"Well, half a loaf's better'n none, ain't it?"—*Puck.*

— "How long did you know your wife before you married her, Grimes?" "Not a minute. Don't know her yet. Never will I know her."—*Collier's Weekly.*

— "Yes," said the Spanish statesman, "we must re establish our navy." "True," replied the other, "but what have we to begin with?" "Well, thank goodness! we still have plenty of water."—*Phil. Record.*

— Mrs. Qui-Vive—"Dear Mr. Surplice, I can't make up my mind what Lenten sacrifice will be the most acceptable." Mr. Surplice—"Ah!—oh!—well—dear madame—suppose you give up trying to run the church."—*Life.*

— Hoax—"Klumsy is very fond of horses, isn't he?" Joax—"If he is, it's something new." Hoax—"Well, I saw him out riding the other day, and he had both arms around the horse's neck."—*Philadelphia Record.*

—Sorry the Day: Jaggles—"What did your friend mean when he said this country would have been better off if there had never been any negroes here?" Waggles—"I suppose he meant we wouldn't have had any coon songs."—*Judge.*

— "Maybe the Boers is givin' Ould England a dale o' trouble," said Cassidy, "but Oi notice there's an Irish family thot's kapin' her guessin', too." "Phwat's that?" asked Finnigan. "The Powers."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Ida—"People tell me that I have the complexion of a dressed doll!" May—"Tell me the secret, dear." Ida—"What secret?" May—"Where you get the same kind of paint they use on Dresden dolls? Do you have to import it from Dresden?"

— In Kentucky: "Col. Castlerig will not be at his office to day," said the assistant. "He is confined to his home." "That's too bad," replied the stranger who wanted to see the Colonel. "What's the trouble, grip?" "No; his gun is out of order."—*Chicago Times.*

A Life And Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Read the advertisement of the Eas Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WOMEN WHO WORK.

THE GREAT CHANGE THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN LATE YEARS.

The Business Woman, Who Is Her Own Master. No Longer Has to Marry to Secure a Home—An Independence That Is Wholesome.

Among the novelties of this remarkable age we find a new creature which has been evolved during the past half century, or, I might better say, the last 25 years.

Any one who studies the signs of the times and observes the direction in which the weather vane of feminine opinion is beginning to turn will notice that women are by no means so anxious to marry as they were 50 or even 25 years ago.

The principal reason for this change of sentiment is due to the fact that the industrial world has been thrown open to woman in almost all its branches. Or, more accurately, perhaps, woman, through her increasing courage and disregard for tradition, has taken these positions by force, even though her compensation has been less than that of man.

Against great odds she has fought her way to the front, and with increased income she has acquired increased independence.

Already between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 women out of a total population of 70,000,000 souls in the United States are earning their own living, and in a variety of occupations too numerous to mention.

In addition to the army of seamstresses, domestics and mill operatives, you will find women in almost every kind of employment, and many of them receiving salaries that men might envy.

In the sphere of journalism woman holds a conspicuous position. The female reporter and interviewer are familiar sights in public gatherings and private receptions. All the great dailies are more or less indebted to her pen for book reviews, criticisms on art and the drama and other contributions. She supplies stories without end to the popular weeklies and monthly magazines, and in the field of literature she has won both fame and fortune.

Women preachers and lecturers are becoming quite common. Women physicians are increasing in number as well as in popularity and prominence. Already the world has recovered from its surprise in seeing women lawyers pleading in court.

What women will not do as time rolls on we dare not say. Nowadays when their husbands die they superintend the business or the farm as easily as if they had always been in charge.

This is woman's era indeed, and such is her persevering nature we may rest assured that she will never resign the manifold rights and privileges she now possesses.

Her sphere has broadened and never again can be compressed into the narrow limits of the domestic circle. Woman has evolved from slavery into self rule and self support in America, and what she has done here she will do in time the world over.

The latter half of the nineteenth century has brought forth a new type of woman, and she has come to stay. She is a business woman, an independent factor in the realm of industry. She earns her own living. She is her own master.

If a man wants to marry her, he must take her as an equal and not as a subordinate. She will not consent to being a mere moon revolving around the masculine earth. She will be a twin star or nothing. Her business training will certainly make her a better wife, for she will be able to sympathize with her husband in his daily toil as well as give him counsel and apply business methods to domestic economy.

A peculiar feature of the modern industrial woman, however, is her growing indifference to marriage, or rather her unwillingness to marry, inasmuch as she regards an active and absorbing business career incompatible with maternity.

Today we see marriageable women in growing numbers deliberately rejecting offers of matrimony and deciding to live singly. Ambitious women in the various professions realize that marriage, with its accompanying cares and duties, is incompatible with the highest success, and accordingly multitudes of them determine from the start to live in celibacy and adhere rigidly to their purpose. In the severe competition of life they need all their energies for their business or profession.

It is astonishing what a small percentage of women who graduate from college are married—only 27 per cent, or about one out of every four, if the register of the Association of College Alumnae is a fair criterion.

Now the question arises, what will be the result of this nonmarrying disposition which modern life is developing, and how extended will it become?

That it will diminish considerably the percentage of marriages there is no doubt, but this need not alarm us. There is no lack of population yet. If fewer children are born, those who are unmarried can utilize their spare time in improving the condition of such children as already exist. They present a magnificent field of Christian labor on the part of our consecrated unmarried woman.

True marriage is like courtship, the only ship in which there are two mates, but no captain. I am convinced that such marriages are only possible when the contracting parties are overwhelmingly in love with one another and remain so during life or when the woman is capable of self support and not dependent upon her husband for her living.

For the happiness of womankind, therefore, whether married or single, I am in favor of some trade or occupation for each and every one.

Taking man as he is, half savage yet, with only the veneering of civilization upon him, I say the only independent woman is the capable woman, who can compel her husband to give her civil treatment.

I pity the young woman who starts forth in life without the ability to earn her own living and relies only on a possible marriage for a lifelong support. Her policy is a poor one. I care not whether she marries or remains single.
—Rev. John L. Scudder.

Tepid Bath the Best.

A tepid bath is more permanently refreshing than a cold one. The latter seems to refresh more at the moment, but cold water promotes rapid circulation, thus causing heat, whereas tepid water will leave the skin cool and moist. A small quantity of ammonia or the addition of a little soda to the bath is useful in case of undue perspiration.—Woman's Life.

Curious Funeral Custom.

In Switzerland death is attended by a custom which calls upon all charitable and Christian people to show their sympathy. A notice edged with a wide black line appears in the daily papers setting forth the day and hour when sympathizers must assemble before the house of the deceased. At the time named a little cloth covered table, supporting a good sized jar, is stood before the house, table, cloth and jar all being of a somber, ebony hue, and into the latter small mourning cards, bearing the name and address of their owners, are deposited. The day the funeral takes place is the day selected for the exhibition of the jar. No ladies are allowed to follow at a Swiss funeral.

Unexpected.

"Why, Clara," said a mother to her little daughter, who was crying, "what are you crying about?"

"'C cause," sobbed the little miss, "I s-started to m-make dolly a b-bonnet, and it c-comed out b-bloomers."—Trained Motherhood.

It is probably true that love laughs at locksmiths, but any careful reader of the proceedings of the divorce courts cannot fail to observe that the locksmiths get a laughing inning later on.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A man is invariably disappointed when the man he is said to look like is pointed out to him.—Atchison Globe.

Health is a priceless jewel. Everybody admits that. Yet the people who protect their gold by burglar alarms, and lock their diamonds in a steel vault, make not the least effort to protect the jewel they declare to be priceless. Some day they find the jewel is gone, stolen by thief Disease, and they are willing to give everything to get it back.

The quickest and surest way to the recovery of lost health, is by the use of that radical and rational remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Diseases which originate in the stomach must be cured through the stomach. A host of chronic sufferers who had "doctored" for years for a diseased heart, liver or spleen, have at last used "Golden Medical Discovery" for the blood, stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and found a perfect cure of the hitherto incurable ailments. The most convincing argument for a trial of the "Golden Medical Discovery" is that it has cured so many people "given up" by the doctors.

There is no alcohol, cocaine, opium or other narcotic in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I have long felt it my duty to acknowledge to you what your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' have done for me," writes Miss Alice Hampton, of 199 East 4th St., Lexington, Ky. "I had intermittent fever (or fever and ague) one year before taking your medicines, and *was pronounced incurable.* Had a very bad cough. My arms and shoulders would ache and sometimes I would feel so numb I thought I was dying. I had also a bad case of womb trouble from which I suffered great pain. Had it not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines I know I would have been in my grave. I have taken three bottles of each of your medicines."

For stomach, bowels and liver, when disordered, use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
₰ ℔ Jute		6¾@	7
Standard ₰ ℔		7 @	7½
Burlaps ₰ ℔		6@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₰ ℔		14@	15
Sides ₰ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ₰ ℔		@	8
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₰ ℔		6½@	6¾
Shoulders ₰ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 40
New New York, each		1 40@	1 50
New City, each		1 40@	1 50
BEESWAX ₰ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₰ M		6 75@	7 00
Northern		9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₰ ℔		18@	20
Northern		23@	23½
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		49@	50
Virginia Meal		49@	50
COTTON TIES—₰ bundle		1 25@	1 35
CANDLES—₰ ℔—			
Sperm		18@	25
Adamantine		8@	11
CHEESE—₰ ℔—			
Northern Factory		12@	13
Dairy Cream		13½@	14
State		11½@	13
COFFEE—₰ ℔—			
Laguyra		13@	16
Rio		9½@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₰ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—₰ dozen		10@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel		22 00@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-bbl.		11 00@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel		16 00@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₰ half-bbl.		8 00@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel		13 00@	14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel		3 75@	4 00
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg		2 00@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₰ ℔		5@	10
Extra		4 25@	4 50
FLOUR—₰ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight		3 85@	4 00
First Patent		4 25@	4 50
GLUE—₰ ℔		10½@	11½
GRAIN—₰ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		51½@	52
Oats, from store		38@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		80@	90
HIDES—₰ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		10@	13½
Dry salt		@	19
HAY ₰ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		75@	80
Rice Straw		40@	50
Eastern		90@	1 00
Western		90@	1 00
North River		80@	85
HOOP IRON, ₰ ℔		3½@	3½
LARD, ₰ ℔—			
Northern		7@	8½
North Carolina		8@	10
LIME, ₰ barrel		1 15@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₰ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00@	20 00
Rough edge Plank		15.00@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n		14 00@	15 00
Common mill		5 00@	6 50
Fair mill		6 50@	8 00
Prime mill		8 50@	10 00
Extra mill		10 00@	10 50
MOLASSES ₰ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	35
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		28@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels		28@	33½
Sugar House, in hogsheads		12@	14
Sugar House, in barrels		14@	15
Syrup, in barrels		15@	25
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis		2 95@	3 00
PORK, ₰ barrel—			
City Mess		11 75@	13 00
Rump		11 50@	12 00
Prime		11.00@	11 50
ROPE, ₰ ℔		10@	12
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		90@	95
American		85@	90
On 125 ₰ Sacks		@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M		5 00@	5 50
Common		1 60@	2 25
Cypress Saps		2 50@	2 75
SUGAR, ₰ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₰ ℔—Northern		3½@	6
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel		6 00@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping		9 00@	10 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
₰ M 6x30 Heart		7 50@	8 50
" Sap		5 00@	6 00
5x30 Heart		3 00@	3 50
" Sap		2 00@	2 50
6x24 Heart		5 00@	5 50
" Sap		3 00@	3 50
TALLOW, ₰ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon, Northern		1 00@	2 00
North Carolina		1 00@	00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed		14@	18
Mill, Prime		7 50@	8 75
Mill, Fair		6 50@	7 00
Common Mill		5 00@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary		3 50@	5 00

Some Prophecies Fulfilled.

Long before his name was known outside his native country Oliver Cromwell was making one of his rambling speeches in the house of commons. Lord Digby asked Hampton who he was, and Hampton replied, "If ever we should come to a breach with the king, that sloven will be the greatest man in England." Never was any prophecy more completely fulfilled than this.

Almost equally remarkable in its way was Disraeli's prophecy, "But a time will come when you will hear me," made when nothing appeared more unlikely than the brilliant series of triumphs which fulfilled it.

Another instance of a quickly fulfilled prophecy was furnished by Pope Pius VII when he was told of Napoleon's escape from Elba. "Don't worry about it," he said; "it is a storm that will be over in three months." The story of the Hundred Days proved his holiness to be right to a few hours.

Seven Sutherland Sisters

HAIR GROWER

should be used by every woman, man and child desiring a rich, soft, lustrous appearance of the hair. It furnishes just the right stimulation to the hair bulbs and encourages the natural flow of hair moisture. It prevents dandruff and premature gray hairs. It is the most refreshing, cooling and invigorating dressing that can be obtained.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us and we will see to it that you are supplied.

Seven Sutherland Sisters
18 Desbrosses Street, New York City.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 22.

Holiday—No quotations.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 22, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand; prices 1 16d higher. American middling 5 9 32d; good middling 5 3 32d; middling 5 1 32d; low middling 4 29-32d; good ordinary 4 28-32d; ordinary 4 17 32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,500 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 7,500 American.

Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady. American middling (l. m. c.)—February 4 62 64d seller; February and March 4 59 64@4 50 64d seller; April and May 4 53 64d seller; May and June 4 50-64d seller; June and July 4 47 64@4 48 64d buyer; July and August 4 45 64@4 46 64d buyer; August and September 4 39-64@4 40 64d buyer; September and October 4 21 64@4 22 64d buyer; October and November 4 12 64d seller; November and December 4 7 64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

CLEARED.

Stmr Driver, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, T D Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 23, 1900.

SCHOONERS.

Chas H Wolston, 287 tons, Hinckley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Oliver Scofield, 337 tons, Bragg, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

We have just received a fresh shipment of Infants Children's and Misses' Fine Shoes which are strictly up-to-date. They are the best values that money can buy. There are no better Shoes made for misses and ladies than our

FAMOUS DUTTENHOFER SHOES.

A new lot just in and more on the road.

Our cheaper lines of shoes for both male and female are all full values, and as good as can be found anywhere.

Special Drives in Winter Goods.

Call for them.

MERCER & EVANS.

115 Princess street.

63½ steps east from corner Front; 63½ west from corner of Second. fe 18 tf

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Feb. 13th, 1900, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 912 331 20
Overdrafts	16 99
U. S. Bonds (at par 3's & 4's)	195,100.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've ag'ts ₰ M 62 68	86
Due from other banks	187 338.71
Cash on hand	102 54..92—386,374 29
Total	$1,504 822 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	100 883.81
Circulation	41,940.00
Deposits U. S Treas	$150,371.00
Deposits from Banks	286 167 98
Deposits from Individuals	786 670.72
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00—1,238,198 67
Total	$1,504 822 48

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Feb. 13 '98	Feb. 13, '99	Feb. 13, 1900
Total deposits	$654,000	$1,141,000	$1,238,000
Surplus and net profits

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint +
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

YOUR HORSE

if suffering from an enlargement can be quickly put on his feet. No need to blister or fire. The enlargement will be quickly absorbed by

Sloan's Liniment.

Nothing like it to cure a sore tendon, or to kill a spavin, curb or splint. This remedy is known to more drivers and horsemen than any other liniment, because it does the work by its *penetrating* qualities.

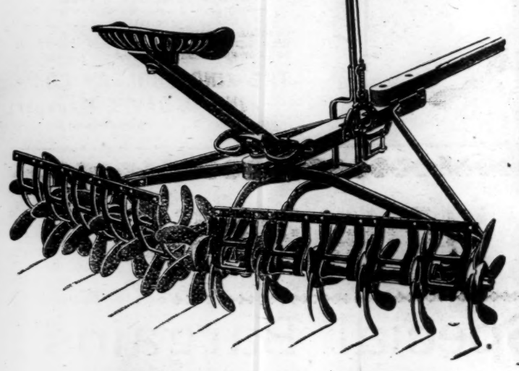
50c and $1.00 a Bottle.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Prepared by DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction,

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

nov 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:34 P. M. arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:45 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 6:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 A. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:53 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M. Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M. Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 8:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va nov 7 tf

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,

16 and 18 North Water St.

FLOUR IN BARRELS AND BAGS.
Virginia Water Ground Meal.
Lard, Soap, Lye.
Salt—coarse and fine.
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.
Baking Powders.
Sardines, Molasses, Cheese.
A full line of Tobacco and Cigarettes.
Choice Cigars and Cigarettes.
Wrapping Paper and Twine.
PAPER BAGS, NAILS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

feb 16 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW .....Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA .....Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND.....Saturday, Feb. 24
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, Feb. 27
SAGINAW .....Saturday, March 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW.....Tuesday. Feb. 27
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, March 6

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 23 tf

YOUR HEALTH.

That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it?—do you wish to regain it?

Will you give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure, and does not a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

Oftentimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty the water is that at first issues from the hydrant, but, gradually clearing, it becomes pure and clear. This is but the flushing of the pipes with a full abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

There are times when the system is all clogged up with impurities. At such times, instead of doing with medicines for the purification of the blood, flush the system with Barium Rock Spring water. Nature's Blood Purifier.

Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Failing Hair &c.

For sale by
JAS. D. NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C.

fe 4 tf

LISTER'S GUANOS,

PURE GERMAN KAINIT.

SEED POTATOES—White Bliss, Early Rose Early Ohios.

SEED OATS—White and Rust Proof.

Vegetable Baskets for shipping.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry Streets.

ja 30 tf.

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

nov 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

WHEN THE WILD GOOSE CRIES.

The north wind bends the rushes till they kiss the white capped lake,
And through the brown tipped cattails, making low, weird music, sighs;
The hunting badger steals along the shore where wavelets break,
And long black shadows swift are creeping, when the wild goose cries.

The air is filled with snowy flakes that fly before the breeze,
And low hung clouds are scurrying across the gloomy skies;
The lazy mallard to some marsh's sheltering rushes flees;
And early morn's chill air is stinging when the wild goose cries.

The swift winged canvasback and redhead speed before the wind;
The silent swimming muskrat to his reed home quickly hies;
The anxious hunter crouches low within his grass fringed blind,
Nor moves nor speaks—scarce breathing—when the wild goose cries.

Far out across the distant hills the noble quarry wings,
While their careful flight is marked by anxious, straining eyes;
Hotly coursing blood a tremor to the hunter brings;
Steady now! There's need of coolness, when the wild goose cries.

—Colorado Springs Gazette.

A Period of Probation.

Six Months Was Set For His Trial, but This Was Shortened a Little.

Teddie had sighed six times in five minutes, so I had to ask him what was the matter.

"The fact is, Maisie," he confessed, "I'm in love."

"Again?"

"The other times I wasn't—not really."

"Teddy Boyd," I said severely, "I have often told you that you are a silly boy!"

He is my cousin and not two years older than I am, so I can speak plainly to him.

"You're always down on a fellow."

"If I'm 'down' on you, why do you always come to me with your ridiculous love affairs?"

"I suppose I can smoke a cigarette?" he asked.

"I suppose you can. If it is a mild one, it probably won't hurt you. How many does this make in the last six months?"

"Cigarettes?"

"Objects of adoration."

"The others weren't. I only fancied—er"—

"Indeed you have a short memory. Do you remember what you told me about Katty Norrington? She was the first great passion, I believe?"

"Oh, well"—

"Her hair was like sunset, wasn't it? I call it red. Her eyes"—

"I'm going!" he announced savagely.

"Very well." I composed myself on the sofa. "Goodby!" He went out, slamming the door.

"Teddie!" I called. He returned, looking rather sulky.

"Would you mind giving me the book off the piano before you go?" He brought it ungraciously.

"There's a good boy." He made for the door again. "And—Teddie!"

"Well?" he growled.

"Kindly close the door gently. There are such things as nerves."

"I'd like to—shake you!" he said savagely.

"You daren't." He did—not very hard.

"You horrid, spiteful boy!" I cried indignantly.

"You aggravate a fellow so," he explained. I turned my face away and pretended to be angry.

"Please go," I said loftily. He didn't.

"The truth is," he avowed, "it is very serious this time." He sat down again. He did look more solemn than usual.

"I don't want to know anything about it," I said snappishly.

"Don't be disagreeable."

"I'm not." I was rather. You see, Teddie is very useful to take me out and execute commissions, and so on. If he fell properly in love, he would be no use at all.

"I don't believe you."

"Honor bright." I compressed my lips and sat bolt upright. From the time when he was in knickerbockers you could always trust him when he made that affirmation.

"Who is she?"

"I'll tell you presently."

"What is she like? Beautiful, of course?"

"I call her awfully pretty."

"No doubt. Dark or fair?"

"Dark—as you."

"Tall or short?"

"Oh—about medium."

"Moderation is excellent in all things," I agreed. I am "medium" myself. "What color are her eyes?"

"Well—er—I don't know what color you'd call them—hazel or brown or—what color do you call yours?"

"I call them brown. You told me they were 'nondescript' a few weeks ago, but"—

"I didn't mean it," he hastened to disclaim. "They are very charming eyes really, hers—and yours."

"I am delighted to meet with your approval. I hope she has also a pretty mouth like mine."

"If you refer to what I said last Christmas?"

"When you were old enough to know better," I remarked severely. It was in connection with the mistletoe. He insinuated that my mouth was large. I did not agree with him.

"I was only joking, of course," he explained, "I don't like a woman's mouth to be too small."

"She has not a rosebud mouth, then?"

"Oh—er—medium, you know. I don't dissect her. Taking her altogether, she's the prettiest girl I've ever seen."

"So," I said, "were the others."

"The others," he vowed, "were not worth mentioning in comparison with her. This time I'm in earnest, Maisie—dreadfully in earnest."

"I—I'm rather sorry, Teddie," I confessed somewhat woefully. "It's very selfish of me, but you've made yourself so useful lately"—

"Have I really? I'm awfully glad. I was afraid perhaps I'd been rather a nuisance, coming here so much."

"Of course you have!"

"Then how—I don't see"—he began.

"You are a silly boy!" I said. He is.

We were silent for a few minutes. Then I thought I'd been rather disagreeable. So I smiled pleasantly.

"You are a good boy all the same," I said. "Now tell me her name."

He caught hold of my wrists so suddenly that I jumped. "Do you mean to say that you don't know?" he blurted out. "Don't I come to see you two or three times a day? Don't I do everything you tell me to? Don't I"—

"Oh, Teddie," I cried, "How can you be so foolish! I've a great mind to be very angry."

"Angry, Maisie!"

"What business have you to speak to me like this when you don't know your own mind for five minutes? The other girls"—

"They weren't half as nice as you, Maisie."

"You thought so then."

"No, I didn't. Why, I often told you that I should never get a sweetheart half so nice as my 'little sister.' Now didn't I?" I nodded slowly. "Only it never occurred to me that I was in love with you."

"It doesn't occur to me that I am in love with you."

"Oh, Maisie, try!" I shook my head.

"You are too changeable. I should be afraid."

"I'll wait a week"—I laughed—"a month."

"A year?" He looked very miserable.

"If you won't let me off with less. You won't flirt with other fellows, will you, Maisie?"

"I never flirt," I stated, with surprise.

"Oh, look here"—

"Well, nothing to speak of," I said hastily. "And if I choose, why shouldn't I?"

"Because—you know!" He looked at me as if he was really in earnest. I think I rather hoped that he was upon the whole. "Won't you promise?" he pleaded. "Don't you like me a little bit?"

"I like you a great deal, Teddie. No, no! You mustn't—I won't have it, Teddie—I mean it!" I pushed him away and stood up.

"But if you like me"—

"As a big brother"—

"Nothing more?" He put his great hand on my shoulder and looked down at me. He is rather good looking.

"I'm afraid, Teddie," I said, "we've been brother and sister so long. Besides, you'd get tired of me in a fortnight."

"You are not the sort of girl to let a fellow get tired of you."

"Possibly," I said, "I might prefer not to have to keep a lover by my own exertions." He was silent for a long time. He looked so miserable that I was quite sorry for him.

"Don't you think it possible for a fellow to have been in love with a girl whom he met constantly without knowing it?" he asked.

"Ye-es," I admitted. "I suppose it is. But—Teddie!" I laid my hand on his arm.

"Yes, Maisie?"

"It is also possible for him to fancy that he is in love with her when he isn't."

"I'm as sure as"—

"You were about the other girls!" He hung his head. "Dear old boy, you've been the best of fellows to me always; but don't you think you ought to go away for a time and see if you do not change your mind, before you speak to me like this? Wouldn't it be fairer to me?"

"I'll go to Uncle Jack's tonight," he said, impulsively. "He's been expecting me for a long time. And I'll stay as long as you like." I smiled a little.

"Six months?" He pulled his mustache.

"It's an age, but"— He waited for me to offer a reduction, but I did not. "I'll go."

"Thank you, Teddie." I gave him my hand to shake, and he kissed it—the silly fellow.

"I shan't come back till the six months are up," he vowed, "unless you send for me."

"I am not likely to do that," I said.

"You'll let me write to you?"

"I can't prevent you."

"Do you want to?" I laughed.

"No." He laughed too.

"You'll write back?"

"Well—once a week."

"And won't flirt with any one?"

"I shan't promise any such thing," I said determinedly. I didn't then, but in the evening before he went he seemed so anxious that I had to promise something of the sort. Also he persuaded me to kiss him just once—it was as a cousin, I impressed upon him.

Next day he wrote to me. It was a very nice letter and a very long one. I shouldn't have thought he could write like it. He inclosed some verses. I should believe that he was in earnest when he broke out in poetry, he said. This was the "poetry?"

IN LOVE.

Since Maisie kissed me all the earth
Has seemed a-flood with laughter;
The sun and moon run mad with mirth,
The stars go twinkling after.

The wee birds' eyes are opened wide,
Because they saw her do it;
The flowers smile a sly aside,
"In love, of course; we knew it!"

The merry wind comes whispering,
The humming bees all yellow,
And song birds sing and church bells ring,
"Oh, lucky, lucky fellow!"

Dear Maisie smiles and blushes, though
She said 'twas as a cousin;
If cousins kiss their cousins so,
Next time I'll take a dozen.

No words to say have I today,
I'm thinking, thinking, thinking;
Love's rosy wine last night was mine,
And mem'ry still is drinking.

The moon, the earth, the stars and sun
Are full of life and laughter;
They know, when love's first kiss is won,
A thousand follow after.

This is what I wrote back:

My Dear Teddie:

You are wrong in saying that you cannot write a nice letter.

You are wrong in supposing that your verses are "poetry."

You are wrong about the sun, and the moon, and the rest of the things.

You are wrong in supposing that it was as anything but a cousin.

You are wrong in thinking that I blush.

You are dreadfully wrong about the thousand.

You are probably wrong about being in earnest.

You are wrong in supposing that I shall let you come back before the time.

You are wrong in saying that you don't believe that I care for you a bit. At the bottom of your conceited mind you believe that I adore you.

You are wrong in that.

Take care of your old self and be a good boy.

Your affectionate cousin,
MAISIE.

P. S.—You are wrong in saying that no one misses you. I'm sure auntie does. You ought to come home every week to see your mother. Of course you must not come near me.

The ridiculous fellow returned the next day and came straight to me.—Madam.

Cause of Stage Fright.

An expert has written to explain that stage fright really comes from a disordered stomach. He argues from this fact that persons meditating public appearance should be careful of their diet and adhere to regular habits.

The Camera Man.

Three little boys on the street one day
Stopped their shouting and pranks and play
Because they heard some people say
That a camera man was coming their way.

So off they hurried along the street
As fast as they could on their six small feet,
Jakey and Benny and little Pete,
Hoping that camera man to meet.

And at last they found him before a store
Taking a million pictures or more,
So straight to his side the three boys tore
And teased as they never had teased before

Because they were certain that they would make
The prettiest picture that he could take.
"I tell yer, our picture'd take th' cake!"
Said Benny and Peter and little Jake.

And then, as they saw that his head he shook,
"See here, mister, just you look.
We never have had our pictures took,
And we want 'em to put in an album book."

So he took their pictures there and then,
Dirty as three little pigs in a pen,
But you never saw happier boys than when
He photographed Peter and Jake and Ben.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Old Riddle.

There is a quaint old book of riddles published during the reign of Queen Elizabeth which contains the following conundrum:

He went to the wood and caught it,
He sat him down and sought it;
Because he could not find it,
Home with him he brought it.

The answer is: A man with a thorn in his foot.

Indignant, but Confused.

"It struck me," said the man who was talking knowingly about politics, "that there were too many delegates at large."

"That's what I've allus said," replied Farmer Corntossel with animation. "It's been my opinion this long time that a lot o' them fellers orter have been locked up years ago."—Washington Star.

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.

feb 11 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tidewater. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 273 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

fe 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th. 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 40 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 19 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 25 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 30 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 50 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.		North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

Statement of Condition of THE

Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business February 13th, 1900.
(Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$267,544.36
Stocks and bonds	5,125.00
U. S. bonds	113 000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	2,600.00
Five per cent. redmption fund	2,700.00
Revenue stamps	356.00
Office furniture	750.00
Cash on hand and in banks	211,706 83
Total	$630,821.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$300 000.00
Profits less expenses	18,611.38
Circulation	54,800.00
Deposits	257,410.51
Total	$630,821.89

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can furnish you every accommodation consistent with safe Banking.

fe 18 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.30 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.29 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.52 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.25, P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M. Denmark 5.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 45—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York 5.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.21 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M. Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.45 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.55 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 3.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 5.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M. Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.08 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

Daily except Sunday

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M. Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M. Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P M; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.30 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.35 P. M., Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 5.40 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 6.34 P. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.35 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.0 A. M

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23.

GENERAL ROBERTS NEEDS MORE REINFORCEMENTS.

General Cronje Surrounded—Occupies a Strong Position—Boer Forces Hurrying to His Assistance.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 22, 1.45 P. M.—All the critics of the African newspapers urge rushing reinforcements to Lord Roberts, so that he may be able to risk much in endeavoring to inflict a decisive defeat before the Boer forces, gathering from every quarter, strengthen General Cronje's threatened force.

The relief of Ladysmith is now taken to be a matter of course, and is likely to be announced before the end of the week, but it is quite within the probabilities that severe fighting will occur previous to the relief, while the detachments to be sent by General Buller to reinforce Lord Roberts, subsequent to the relief, are likely to meet with strenuous resistance in the passes of the Drakensberg, in which fairly powerful burgher forces remain.

Boer reports say General Joubert's nerves are unstrung and that he no longer exercises the chief command.

A dispatch from Sterkspruit, dated Wednesday, February 21st, says:

"The prominent rebels of this district intend to surrender and the Storberg rebels will soon lay down their arms."

There have been many eulogistic references to the speeches of Laurier and other Canadians on the subject of the losses of the Canadians in South Africa, concerning which, curiously enough, there is not a single word, officially or otherwise, known or published here, except that two officers were wounded.

Great relief has been caused here by the receipt of the news from Paardeberg, showing that Lord Roberts is personally superintending the operations and, though it is difficult to grasp the real situation, it is generally thought Lord Roberts is gradually tightening his grip on General Cronje's forces. In spite of the apparent failure of Sunday's attempt to storm the Boer position it is evident that General Cronje is not merely laagered in the ordinary acceptation of the term, but occupies a carefully prepared and strongly entrenched position, previously made ready with the object of stemming the prospective British invasion of the Free State. After failing to dislodge General Cronje and in spite of great bloodshed on both sides, Lord Roberts seems to have contented himself with shelling the Boers Monday and Tuesday. He had apparently contemplated a renewal of the assault Tuesday afternoon.

Reinforcements of guns and men are reaching Lord Roberts, but it is not thought that the Transvaal and Free State railroads will be able to transport hurriedly the great number of men and horses.

From the available information received here it appears that Lord Roberts completely surrounds General Cronje with artillery, of which he has plenty to defeat all reinforcements of the Boers as they arrive in detail. The fact that General Conje asked for an armistice points to great losses as well as indicating that he recognized that his hope lies in securing delay, in order to allow Boer reinforcements to create a diversion in Lord Robert's rear.

BRITISH LOSSES WERE HEAVY

General Kelly-Kenny's Fight With General Cronje's Rear Guard on Last Sunday—A Costly Affair.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PAARDENBURG DRIFT, Tuesday, February 20, via Modder River, 21.—One of the costliest actions of the war occurred at Paardenburg Drift, Sunday, February 18. General Kelly-Kenny, in his pursuit of General Cronje, caught his rear guard at Klip Drift and followed the Burghers to the Boers, laager, at Koodoosrand. The drift action began at day-break, the mounted infantry driving the Boer rear guard up the river towards the main body while another body of mounted infantry manoeuvred on the right front and flank of the Boers. The British main body advanced to outflank the Boer laager on the north bank of the river. General Kelly-Kenny having seized two drifts found the Boers strongly enclosed and ordered an attack, with the Highland brigade on the left and General Knox's brigade on the centre and right while General Smith-Borrien's brigade crossed the river and advanced along the north bank. On both the north and south banks the ground is level and the advance across this was deadly and the British losses were heavy.

The battle was an exact replica of the Modder River fight. The soldiers were under fire all day long, and all the fighting had no definite result, as the Boers' laager was well barricaded and they remained therein. The British guns shelled the laager vigorously and the Boers confessed to a loss of over eight hundred men.

The terrific shelling was resumed Monday, when General Cronje asked for an armistice.

The shelling was continued Tuesday, over fifty guns pouring lead into the Boer camp.

Wednesday, February 21, 6:20 P. M.—A Boer kopje has been captured with fifty prisoners. General Cronje's position is unchanged.

THE DOCTORS IN CHARLESTON.

Final Session of the Medical Convention. Richmond the Next Place.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 22.—The final session of the second annual convention of the tri State Medical Association was held here to-day. Dr Charles W. Kollock, of this city, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Richmond was selected as the place at which the convention would be held next year. A number of papers on technical matters were read before the convention finally adjourned.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SENATE DEFERRED QUAY QUESTION.

Washington's Farewell Address Read by Senator Foraker of Ohio.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Porto Rican Tariff Bill Again Discussed. Some Notable Speeches—Grosvenor of Ohio Explained the Attitude of the President.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—When the Senate convened to-day all the galleries were crowded and many people vainly sought admission from the corridors.

It was a splendid compliment to Senator Foraker, of Ohio, whose election to read Washington's Farewell Address, in accordance with the annual custom, had been announced. It was a fine bit of elocution which met with warm congratulations.

In accordance with a tacit agreement with the Senators absent at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee, Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, deferred calling up the Quay case till to morrow. This announcement brought out a discussion of parliamentary procedure. Senator Foraker again gave notice of his intention to move the consideration of the Porto Rican bill after the Hawaiian government measure had been disposed of, but he would not oppose Senator Penrose's action.

Senators Chandler, of New Hampshire, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, declared the question of the right to a seat in the Senate was decided and it was not necessary to take up the question by vote. A Senator had the right to address the Senate on the subject at any time during a session, as a matter of the highest privilege.

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, disputed this, as contrary to the rules and practices of the Senate. After further discussion the Senate at 1.05 P. M. without division adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The debate on the Porto Rican tariff bill brought out several notable speeches in the House to-day, including one by General Grosvenor of Ohio, who answered a number of questions as to the attitude of the President; another by Representative McCall of Massachusetts, the Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee who dissented from the majority report, and Representative Moody, another Massachusetts Republican, who sharply criticised the position of his colleague. Mr. McClellan, New York, and Mr. Brantley, Georgia, also spoke against the bill, and Mr. Parker, New Jersey, in support of it. The debate was continued at a night session.

The House began holding early sessions to-day, meeting at 11 A. M., owing to the pressure for time in the Porto Rico debate.

Washington's birthday was referred to by the chaplain in his invocation, and the character of Washington held up as a model for emulation to day.

Mr. McClellan, New York, opened the debate, and argued at some length that the inhabitants of Porto Rico are citizens of the United States with all the constitutional rights of citizens, and that the constitution extends *pro prio vigore* over the island of Porto Rico, the United States only holding it in trust for the State eventually to be erected out of the territory. "The moral aspect of the case," he said, "is quite as important as its legal. It involves the good faith, the credit and the honor of the United States."

Mr. Brantley, Georgia, spoke against the bill and particularly on the future of the Philippines. He pointed out that a year had elapsed since the treaty of peace and yet Congress had failed thus far to lay down a policy for the Philippines. It was this inaction by Congress, he said, which spread uncertainty among the Filipinos and nerved them to further opposition. He declared that the new Philippine commission could accomplish nothing, and that if it went to the Philippines at all it should go with the authority and power which Congress alone could grant.

Mr. Grosvenor, in opening, said that any political party or individual who took part in ratifying and supporting the treaty with Spain was estopped from opposing any of the legitimate effects of that treaty. When that treaty hung in the balance a certain Nebraska colonel left his regiment and came to Washington to aid in securing ratification, and he did influence votes at a critical juncture. So that, Mr. Grosvenor said, if there was one man in the country who should shoulder responsibility for the treaty and its succeeding responsibilities, that man was W. J. Bryan of Nebraska.

He said there was only one alternative to this tariff measure and that was to go down in our pockets and appropriate from the treasury enough to sustain the island. Mr. Grosvenor said he was not the mouthpiece of the President, "but knowing him reasonably well, speaking as an individual, and knowing all the things involved in the situation here now, I think that nothing would give the President greater sorrow than the defeat of this bill and the turning over of this House to the Democratic minority."

Mr. Grosvenor's discussion of the fiscal constitutional question was varied by good natured political raillery with members across the isle. When Mr Neville, Nebraska, asked if Mr. Grosvenor expected to embalm the Filipinos along with the declaration of independence in the Philippines, the Ohio member answered that when the Democratic party got through with the Filipinos it would need embalming.

"Another point by Mr. Grosvenor created laughter by referring ironically to Auguinaldo as the "George Washington of the Philippines."

"A gentleman went out in the Orient," he said, "with a little more power than he had authority and the first thing we knew he had captured the Lord only knows how many islands out there. We have never found out ourselves. But he took them and we are there and our flag is there; and we were aided in getting a perfect title to them by the Democratic Senators in Congress without any protest from anybody. We are going to make all the money out of the transaction we can by enlarging our trade with the Oriental countries, and we are going to embalm the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence upon the statute books of the Philippines just as quick as we think the time has come to do it, and we are not going to do it in one minute, before, if all the Democrats on God's earth go howling that we have got to do it now. (Applause and laughter on the Republican side.) We are going to do it under the persuasive influence of the constitution, of the declaration of independence, of our Christian civilization. We are going to do it as rapidly as it is possible to do it, and in the meantime we propose that every attribute of the constitution shall persuade us to treat these men with absolute fairness."

Mr. McCall, Massachusetts, followed. He said: "If Congress has the power to levy duties over an area comprising territories then the rule of uniformity applies to that same area. This is in accordance with the primary rules of construction. But the decision of the Supreme Court puts the matter above question. Citing a long line of decisions, he said if Congress is not bound by these limitations against taxing unequally it is not bound by any limitation upon its power in the constitution. The case is conclusive so far as judicial authority is concerned, and when we regard the circumstances out of which our government and the constitution sprung—the words of the taxing power, the direct adjudication of their meaning, the long line of authorities which deny the existence of absolute power in Congress—it is clear that the theory of despotic power is absolutely repugnant to our institutions."

Calling attention to the fact that in Porto Rico's case it was a bloodless victory for us; a case of a territory a part of this continent and admitted to be within the natural radius of our political action and of great importance to our defence, he asked if they should become victims of our extortion. "How was Spain treating them; selfish, heartless, cruel Spain? At the time of their deliverance they had twelve representatives and four Senators in the Spanish Cortes and helped to make the laws for the whole Spanish empire. They had a ten per cent. duty upon goods passing between the two countries, and at the end of the year 1898 that duty was to disappear. Look at the practical application of our proposed tariff. Upon a territory but little larger than Rhode Island there are crowded a million people. The great question with them is the food question. Upon many articles of food our duties are high, but as we are large exporters the price is not increased to our people, yet for every bag of flour and every barrel of pork that goes to Porto Rico 25 per cent. of these duties must be paid. Upon the importation of rice alone, I am told the duties will amount to nearly $400,000 a year. Is this the feast of liberty to which we have invited those trusting people? There is no safety in departing from the constitutional rule.

I do not care to see our flag emblazon the principle of liberty at home and tyranny abroad. I brand with all my energy this hateful notion, bred somewhere in the heathenish recesses of Asia, that one man may exercise absolute dominion over another man, or one nation over another nation. That notion was resisted to the last extremity by the heroes who fought at Bunker Hill and starved at Valley Forge. It fell before the gleaming sabres of our troopers at Winchester and Aldee. It was shot to death by our guns at Gettysburg and Appomattox. A half million men gave up their lives that their country might stand clothed in the resplendent robes of constitutional liberty and that we might have a government of laws and not of men; for every man, beneath the shining folds of the flag."

Mr. Moody, following, pointed out that the bill, in taking off seventy-five per cent. of the regular duty on Porto Rico goods conferred a privilege and advantage to the people of that island and their industry which would be a boon to any nation. Mr. Moody declared that the majority proposed to abide by the spirit of the constitution rather than its letter.

At 5 o'clock the House recessed until 8 o'clock.

At the night session speeches were made by Wilson of South Carolina, Lewis of Georgia and Speight of Mississippi, in opposition to the bill. The session was entirely without noteworthy incidents, and at 9 P. M. the House adjourned.

TO MEET IN KANSAS CITY.

Call for Convention by the National Democratic Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The following call was issued this afternoon:

"The National Democratic Committee, having met in the city of Washington on the twenty-second day of February, 1900, has appointed Wednesday, the 4th of July, as the time, and chosen the city of Kansas City, Mo., as the place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Each State is entitled to a representation therein equal to double the number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States; and each Territory, Alaska, Indian Territory and the District of Columbia shall have six delegates. All Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who may unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

The committee, at 6 30, adjourned to meet at Kansas City, July 3d.

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform, aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the issue of free silver.

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed—May 9th by Mr. Townsend, of Oregon, June 14th by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and July 4th by Mr. McGraw, of West Virginia. A speech by ex Senator Gorman in favor of holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing Independence day to be chosen.

After the committee had selected the "Gate City" of the West, the Kansas City boomers held a jollification meeting in their rooms at the Raleigh. Ex-Governor Stone addressed the gathering, predicting that those who attended the convention would depart with praises upon their lips for the hospitality they had received, and that the nominee of the convention would be the victor at the polls in November.

A speech which had a great deal of influence in fixing the date was made by ex Senator Gorman. He said that four years ago it might have been well to hold the convention early, as the party then took a new position, one which drove many of the leaders out of the party or into temporary retirement. The organization then went into new hands, in the hands of able men, but many of whom had not been active in control of party affairs, and it took them some time to organize. Now there was a good organization. The party was ready and equipped to enter upon the campaign. The party in power should be allowed to hold its convention first and the indictment of that party could be made as it has been in times past. Mr. McLean, of Ohio, also favored the later date.

Chairman Jones was authorized to appoint a sub-committee of seven to make arrangements for the convention. It is probable that Messrs. Stone, of Missouri, and Johnson, of Kansas, will be members of this committee.

The steamer American Maru, from Honolulu, brings advices that the plague has broken out in other cities of the Hawaiian group. Seven cases are reported at Kahuli and one at Hilo. The situation at Honolulu is better. No new cases have developed.

ROBERTS HOLDS CRONJE AT BAY.

The Boer General Surrounded But Says He Will Fight to the Death.

ALL ASSAULTS REPULSED.

Both Sides Anxiously Awaiting Reinforcements—Boers Concentrating Their Forces to Aid Cronje—Buller Will Relieve Ladysmith.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 23, 4 A. M.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry, and with shells from sixty guns falling into his camp.

On the third day of the fight the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then as before was to fight to the death. The battle went on. This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi silence of South Africa.

Officially Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commandos of the reinforcements that were striving to reach Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day, and also that the War Office should withhold good news if it has any. Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advantage.

Forces on Both Sides Concentrating.

While the attack on General Cronje proceeds there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British.

The engagement with Gen. Cronje's five to eight thousand entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separated fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

Will General Cronje be able to hold out until the Boer masses appear, or if he does, will they then be able to succor him? The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage.

General Butler, according to a dispatch from Chieveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in positions north of the Tugela largely reinforced This seems strange.

British Losses.

The War Office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,208 to February 17th. This does not include, therfore, Lord Roberts recent losses, nor the Wiltshire prisoners.

The press association learns that the British losses at Koodoosrnda were 700.

Three thousand fresh troops will embark for South Africa to day,

Boers' Evacuation of Colenso.

CHIVELEY CAMP, NATAL, Wednesday, February 21.—The steady progress of the relief column is uninterrupted. The Boers, Tuesday, were forced from their last position south of the Tugela, resulting in the evacuation of Colenso, which was promptly re-occupied by the Dublin Fusiliers and Thornycroft's Horse. A Transvaal flag was captured, as was a handkerchief inscribed with General Botha's name. This is treasured as a great trophy. The Boers heavily shelled Hlangwane and Colenso Wednesday, February 21st, and the British advanced infantry was subjected to a severe musketry fire, but they had excellent cover and the casualties were few. The Boers had the railroad running from Colenso to Bulwana. The British continue to discover large quantities of ammunition. The Boers are well supplied with food, and a quantity of provisions was left behind.

It is expected that further resistance will be half hearted and that Lady smith will be relieved in a few days.

Roberts Bombarding Cronje.

LONDON, February 22, 4:17 P. M.—The War Office received from Lord Roberts the following message which was delayed in transmission, dated Paardeberg, Wednesday, February 21st:

"Yesterday afternoon, I was satisfied by a careful reconnoissance in force of the enemy's position that I could not assault it without very heavy loss, which I was most anxious to avoid. Accordingly I decided to bombard him with artillery and turn my attention to the enemy's reinforcements. The result was most satisfactory. The Boers were driven off in all directions, losing a good many killed and wounded and about forty prisoners, who say they arrived from Ladysmith two days ago by railroad. They also say it was our artillery fire which caused them to abandon the kopje they were occupying. Our loss was two officers, Captain Campbell of the Ninth Lancers, and Lieutenant Houston of the artillery, and four men, all slightly wounded."

Cronje's Forces Entrapped.

PAARDEBERG DRIFT, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—General Cronje's magnificent night march from Magersfontein now appears likely to end in disaster. The main body of the Boers is enclosed in a terrible death trap. The enemy are hiding in the bed of the Modder, commanded by the British artillery, and enclosed on the east and west by the British infantry. Sunday witnessed a gallant stand on the part of the retreating foe. Tired and harassed, they still maintained a bold front. It is somewhat difficult to explain the Sunday action in which all the British force was engaged and in which General Cronje, under difficult conditions, managed to hold his own.

On Saturday night the British mounted infantry came in touch with Cronje's rear guard, driving them back upon the main body. On Sunday morning the action was renewed, but the Boers, who had entrenched the river bed during the night, prevented a further advance of the mounted infantry in this direction. Meanwhile the Highland brigade, consisting of the Seaforths, the Black Watch and the Argyles, advanced from the south bank and the Essex, Welch and Yorkshires formed a long line on the left, which rested on the river, the extreme right being the Welch. The whole line was ordered to envelop the Boers, who lined both banks of the river.

Boers Held Strong Position.

The firing soon became heavy. The Boers, holding a splendid position, covered the left of the Highland brigade, which advanced partly up the river bed and partly in the open, while the rest of the brigade with the other regiment swung round the front of the Highland brigade on the level cover less ground, exposed to a terrible fire which obliged the men to lie upon the ground as they did for the remainder of the day. This began at half past seven in the morning. Through the dreadful heat and a terrible thunderstorm, our men hung to the position, answering the Boer fire and shooting steadily.

In the meantime, the rest of the infantry completed the enveloping movement, the Welch regiment having succeeded in seizing the drift, thus closing in the Boers, who had fought throughout with splendid courage. General Conje's laager, full of carts, ammunition and stores, could be plainly seen near the north bank.

General Smith-Dorrien collected a large body of men, including the Canadians, and crossed the river by Paardeberg Drift, advancing toward the laager, which was being vigorously shelled. This force made a gallant attempt to charge into the laager, but failed. Before seizing the drifts, the Boers occupied a kopje on the south bank, running down the river.

Therefore their force is cut in two. The Boers hold the kopjes and have one Vickers-Maxim, and probable one or two other guns.

Toward evening battery opened on north side. A wonderful sight followed The shells fell with amazing precision along the river bed, opposite the laager which was shelled thoroughly, damaging everything it contained.

The infantry also maintained a terrible fire which was answered vigorously. The scene toward night fall was terribly picturesque, with the blazing wagons, the roraing artillery and the crackling rifle fire.

CAPE TOWN, Thursday morning, February 22.—In reply to General Cronje's request for an armistice of twenty-four hours, to allow him to bury his dead, Lord Roberts told the Boer commander that he must fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally.

General Cronje's position is reported hopeless.

The British have occupied Barkley West.

LONDON, February 23, 1 30 A. M.—The War office has issued the following from Lord Roberts.

"*Paardeberg, February 22.*—Methuen reports from Kimberley that supplies of food and forage are being pushed on as fast as possible. There will be enough coal to start the Debeer mines in ten days. By this means great misery will be alleviated."

THE KENTUCKY SITUATION.

Militia Leaving Frankfort—The Legislature Not in Session Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 22.—The State capitol to-night is guarded by fewer soldiers than it has been at any time since the assassination of the late Governor Goebel. Adjutant General Collier to-day, acting under directions from Governor Taylor, summoned all of the soldiers before him and told them that such of them who did not desire to remain in the service longer might return to their homes. About 150 went home, leaving probably 100 still here.

Governor Taylor spent the day in conference with his attorneys, Judge W. H. Yost and Captain W. H. Sweeney, in regard to the agreed case which is being prepared for submission to the court.

The Legislature was not in session, having adjourned on account of Washington's birthday, and it is doubtful if either house will have a working attendance to-morrow.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration at Richmond, Va.—A General Holiday—Artillery Salute.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., February 22.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here by a closing of the State, Federal and Municipal offices and the banks, the parade of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues battalion in full dress uniform, the first parade here since the close of the war with Spain, the firing of an artillery salute by the Richmod Howitzers and meeting of the Sons of the Revolution and the State Society of the Cincinnati. The Legislature, on account of pressing business on hand, did not suspend.

AGUINALDO ESCAPED.

The Wily Filipino Leader Said to Be Somewhere in Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 22.—A special from Hong Kong, British China, to the *Evening World*, says:

"United States Consul Wildman has information that three members of the Filipino Junta—Luban, Ponce and Agoncillo, brother of the envoy—left recently for Japan to meet Aguinaldo. This gives credence to the story that Aguinaldo escaped from the island of Luzon to Formosa when hunted by General Lawton's expedition through the northern part of the island.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

State Regents Elected at the Session Held in Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—At to-day's session of the Daughters of the American Revolution the State regents so far elected were announced, including: Virginia, Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page; Tennessee, Mrs. James S. Pilcher; North Carolina, Mrs. Edward D. Latta; Georgia, Mrs. Robert Emory Parks; South Carolina, Mrs. Clark Waring.

WARM WIRELETS.

Artillery officers in London have received hurry orders to proceed to South Africa with fifty one-pound Maxim-Nordenfeldt guns.

Representative Linney of North Carolina yesterday introduced a bill providing for holding sessions of U. S. district courts at Winston, N. C.

Henry Clay Minor, the theatrical manager and ex-member of Congress, dropped dead yesterday in his home in New York, of apoplexy. Mr. Miner's estate is estimated to be worth more than $5.000,000.

G. W. Blick, merchant and saloonkeeper, at Emporia, Va., was assaulted and robbed of $140 last night. His skull was crushed and he died at midnight. A negro was arrested on suspicion. Much excitement prevailed.

Instructions have been given to Ambassador Choate at London to call the attention of the British government to the seizure of the British steamer Sabine with a cargo from New York, captured by the British gunboat Thrush and taken to Delagoa Bay.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BRYAN IN GEORGIA.

Addressed Several Thousand People at the Opera House in Columbus.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, GA., February 22.—Hon. William J. Bryan spent a busy day here. He was met on his arrival from Jacksonville by a committee of citizens and given the freedom of the city. During the afternoon Mr. Bryan addressed several thousand people at the Opera House and later talked outside to an overflow meeting. The sentiment that drew the most applause in the speech was expression of sympathy for the struggling Boers. A banquet was given Colonel Bryan this evening.

Colonel Bryan was then shown the Associated Press dispatch telling of the decision of the National Democratic Committee to hold the convention in Kansas City, July 4th. He did not care to express himself regarding the date of the convention. Col. Bryan read very carefully that part of the dispatch relating to Gorman's speech and then re-read it, appearing impressed with that feature.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Twenty-five Dollars Reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who feloniously entered the A. C. L. ticket office Saturday night. J. D. Edwards. fe 23 1t

Lost or Strayed, Thursday, February 22, a young Jersey Cow, brown-black, with short curved horns. Reward for return to 310 South Third street. feb 23 1t*

A Class in Stenography will begin at my school on March 1st. Did you ever think that it is always a paying investment to study stenography or bookkeeping? Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Building. fe 23 tf

The Copartnership heretofore existing between A. P. Yopp and H. H. Helm, conducting a Bicycle business under name of Yopp & Helm, has this day been dissolved by mutual agreement. H. H. Helm purchasing the entire business and will hereafter conduct the same at the stand No 209 Market street A. P. Yopp, H. H. Helm January 19th, 1900. fe 23 1m

Ringing and Roaring in the head frequently causing irritability and deafness are often brought on by the overuse of an erratic Piano. Our specific treatment for that instrument prevents a recurrence of these annoying sounds. Broken chords extracted and new ones inserted without much payin'. John G. Russell, corner Fourth and Grace streets. Bell 'Phone 198. fe 20 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 98. fe 10 tf

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. B. B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A. S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

Another Special Offer on Photographs Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size—same picture that you have paid $2.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1 50 per dozen This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 118 Market street. fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 8 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. C. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work. Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

PROTECT YOUR HORSE.

Blankets AND Lap Robes

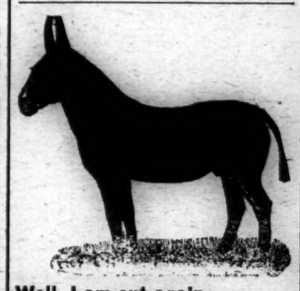
THIS WEEK AT ACTUAL COST For Cash.

CUT PRICES ON BUGGIES.

H. L. FENNELL,

THE HORSE MILLINER, MASONIC TEMPLE.

feb 18 tf



Well, I am out again,

and if you want a Horse, Mule, Buggy or Harness, of any description, come and see me. I will sell you the bargain of your life. I have lots of them and for balance of this month, for the cash, you can buy the goods at your price. Lots of stock to come in every week and must be sold. I am agent for Wren Buggies, and they take the lead.

F. T. MILLS.

feb 21 1m

EVERY YOUNG LADY SHOULD!

And every young Lady CAN have a nice Desk by buying one of me and paying a small amount each week or month as she may get her "Pocket" or "Pin Money." You cannot commence too early to inculcate methodical business habits in your boy Encourage him by getting a nice neat Desk and let him keep the "Family accounts." In addition, a Desk will keep ink stains off the dining and centre table—save the trouble of hunting all over the house for money, and is THE PLACE to file that receipt which oftentimes keeps you from paying a bill twice, and sometimes thrice.

N. F. PARKER

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

Messenger and Dispatch copy. feb 11 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

100 Boxes Cross Cut.
89 Boxes Duke's Cigarettes.
58 Boxes Cycles.
99 Boxes Old Virginia.
48 Boxes Duke's Mixture.
91 Boxes Cameo.
89 Boxes Tobacco and Pipes.
120 Boxes Schnapps Tobacco.
87 boxes Mahogany.
28 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 18 tf

Snappy Patterns in Shirts & Neckwear

Can be found at my store, and if you contemplate purchasing anything in the line of Furnishings for Men, I can save you money, and at the same time give you stylish goods. My..... $3.00

Shoe is a winner,

and there is no better wearer at any price.

34 Front and Princess A. SHRIER, Men's Wear, Bell 'Phone 565.

feb 20 tf

REMEMBER our next Interest quarter

BEGINS MARCH FIRST. Money deposited now will begin bearing interest on that date, payable June 1st.

Safety Deposit Boxes in Burglar Proof Safe for rent. Price $5 00 to $15.00 per year, according to size.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

feb 18 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

Keep Warm.

FEW $8 00, 10.00 and 12.50 Golf Capes now $5 00
FEW $5.00 and 6.00 Golf Capes now . . 2.50
FEW Flannellet Wrappers . . . 75 and 98c
FEW Ladies' and Children's Jackets $1.50 to 7.50
FEW Boys' Overcoats . . $1.75, 2.50 and 3.25
FEW Men's Overcoats . . . $1 75 to 8.50
FEW SIZES OF ALL KINDS OF UNDERWEAR
FEW Cotton Blankets 59c
FEW Wool Blankets $2.75

Hundreds of Remnants at Special Prices.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 or over. feb 20 tf

WILL HE GET IT?

Getting something for nothing always offers great attraction to some people, and, although we are not giving away our Groceries, when you can buy first class and nigh grade foods at such close out prices as we are selling at it is almost like it. Look at these prices:

Canned Tomatoes, 8 cents.
Butter, 22 and 30 cents per lb.

Just received a fine lot of Good old North Carolina SMOKED HAMS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS Also, EGGS and CHICKENS, and our spot cash prices are always right.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

JNO. H. DAVIS, Manager,

Bell 'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge

feb 22 tf

JOHNSON'S.

Special Bargains TO-DAY.

No. 111 Market Street.

feb 21 tf

A Jealous Rival

TURNS GREEN when he sees a man that has been fitted with an exquisite perfect SUIT, made from the most ultra fashionable fabrics from our hands. The man that chooses his material from our well selected stock and has it made into a handsomely FINISHED SUIT by artist tailors can laugh at those who buy ready-made clothing. Furnishing Goods of every description. OUR NECKWEAR JUST IN, and IT WILL PLEASE YOU

feb 18 tf M. H. CURRAN, 107 PRINCESS STREET.

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

Coal and Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,

ja 21 tf 211 South Water Street.

OUR BUSINESS has been Exceedingly Good....

And we have nothing to attribute it to but this—and that is selling good honest goods at a low price. You know as well as I that prices will talk. Such prices as these: 4 4 Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 7½c; 10 yard limit good White Homespun at 8½ 4 and 5c; Check Homespun at 4 4½ and 5c; best Calicoes at 4 4½ and 5c. The Winter is not gone yet. We have a good heavy Canton Flannel at 6 and 8c. 10 4 Blankets at 49, 58 and 64c. 10-4 all wool white Blankets that will keep you warm in the cold at $3.16. Men's odd Pants at 40 50, 75, 85c and up. Overalls, 48 and 50c; made of heavy 9 ounce Duck Heavy Overalls with apron, 70c.

SHOES. If you fail to get suited in Shoes at our store, I would be sorry for you. We carry six thousand dollars worth of Shoes in stock, We have all grades—something to suit the rich and the poor. It is generally understood that we sell shoes from 15 to 25c per pair cheaper than any other house in the city, and this is how we can do it: We sell strictly for CASH, therefore we never have to make by We mean business. Time proves all things. Some one may say to you, "O, that's nothing; they haven't got anything there." But I will say to you, one and all, don't allow yourself to be "jibed" in any such way. Come and see for yourself, and bring your punch card with you and have your purchases punched on it.

G. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. R. BOYD, General Manager.

Bell 'Phone 557. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.

feb 20 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,

feb 18 tf Second and Market Streets.